Clesing N. Y. Stocks and Bonds, Page 15

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WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1922-TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

APPEALS FOR GENERAL STRIKE TO BE CONSIDERED BY A. F. OF L.; INJUNCTION NOTICE BEING SERVED

Hundreds of Locals D. C. POLICE READY **Demand Support** for Rail Unions.

U. S. PREPARED TO GO FURTHER

Gompers Raps Restraint. Lacks Power to Call Nationwide Walkout.

Though the American Federation of Labor has no power to call strikes. according to its president, Samuel Compers, its executive council next Faturday will be asked to review appeals and demands from "hundreds of local unions" for the institution of a general strike to support the right

of railroad unions now on strike. "These appeals have come to me from all over the country, from those who imagine that I have power, or that the federation has power, to call a general strike," Mr. Gompers said. "They have been in the form of resolutions passed by trades coun-, cils, or by local unions, or editorials in labor periodicals. The executive council will be asked to consider them, though it connot take action to call a strike."

Preceded Injunction.

The resolutions and demands, Mr Compers declared, indicated a state of mind in labor circles more inflamed than ever before, and he considered them important to that extent. It was said that most of them came to federa-

tion headquarters before the federal court restraining order was issued yesterday in Chicago. While awaiting evidence of the effect on the nation's crippled transpor-tation facilities of the federal court injunction issued in Chicago yesterinjunction issued in Chicago yesterday against striking railway shopmen, the federal government, administration spokesmen declared, was prepared today to take any further steps and exercise any of its powers necessary to bring about a restoration of normal conditions. Just what directions such further action of the government, if found necessary, might take had not been revealed, but it was declared the restraining order did not represent the limit to which the government was prepared to go.

Meantime, labor leaders here, viewing the injunction as an "outrageous"

Meantime, labor leaders here, viewing the injunction as an "outrageous" invasion of the strikers' rights, had declared their intention of ignoring the order so far as it might be construed as interfering with what they conceived to be legitimate efforts of the striking organizations and their friends to win the strike. W. H. Johnston, representing, as president of the International Association of Machinists, one of the largest groups of the rail strikers, declared the injunction would not cause the slightest abatement of efforts to win the strike, while Mr. Gompers asserted it was the federation's view that injunctions, which "invaded constitutional rights" should be trated as

day, to a great majority of whom the action came as a complete surprise. Its discussion at a recent cabinet meeting is said to have developed a decided divergence of opinion as to its advisability, with the President, it is understood in some quarters, at first taking a position with those opposed to it, for a time at least, but later changing his opinion with subater changing his opinion with subsequent developments in the situa-tion, including the apparent break-down of strike settlement efforts and increased instances of violence.

"Scraps of Paper." Regardless of the injunction issuing at Chicago yesterday, the

was "outrageous" and "an invasion of the constitutional rights of work-ingmen" and should be so regarded. The federation's view, he added, was, as expressed on previous occasions, that injunctions invading constitu-tional rights should be treated "as scraps of paper."

Possible "Hornets' Nest."

mentioning them." mentioning them."
"Why don't they stop the radio, and forbid them using the ether?" he replied. "The American Federation of Labor has advised men in previous interesting correct the results of the contraction of the contra

does," he exclaimed, emphatically.
"But I am not advising these men
what to do. I assume they know.
They will use their own judgment."
President Harding, he suggested, in
labor matters, "was getting back to
normalcy, several centuries back." Congress Refused Appeals.

Congress Refused Appeals.

"The President has twice sought from Congress legislation forbidding strikes," he said, "and Congress has refused to grant it. How is it prepared to go further by court order than can be done by legislation? If there is anything unlawful in the action of men on strike, they can be indicted, prosecuted and punished, if convicted. But they are not charged with crime. They stopped work; that is all. They are not interfering with railroad operations, they have simply ceased to serve. The only thing the injunction doesn't do is to order them to return to work.

Injunction "Outrageous Thing."

TO PROTECT RAILS HERE, SAYS OYSTER

the statement of Commissioner Oyster today when asked if the local authorities had taken any steps to protect railroad property as the result of the injunction obtained by the federal government at Chi-

cago yesterday. It is understood that up to the present time no requests have been made to the District government to guard railroad property, but the Commissioner made it clear that the department would co-operate in any way that may become nec-

essary.

Since the strike began in the local railroad shops the terminal company has employed special policemen to patrol the yards.

Shopmen at Washington Terminal Continue Picketing Despite Mandate.

AWAIT SERVICE OF ORDER

Secretary of Union Declares Men Will Not Be Called Off Until Officially Notified.

Despite the drastic temporary federal order restraining striking railroad shopmen, their officers and affiliated bodies throughout the country from interfering with the operation of the railroads, the Washington Terminal strikers today failed to observe the mandate. Their leaders also served notice that the injunction would not be obeyed until a United States marshal or other official government agent served them with the injunction and interpreted its signifi-

cance for the strikers. Charles Bridwell, secretary of the Washington Terminal Federation, No. 106, with which the strikers are affiliated, frankly admitted today that he did not know the meaning of an injunction and had never seen one, and, therefore, he was not in a position to give instructions to the striking shopmen to obey it.

Ignorant of Meaning.

"I don't know whether an injunc tion is a newspaper or the part of a locomotive." he declared.

Picketing, strictly prohibited by the injunction, was not slackened by the it was the federation's view that injunctions, which "invaded constitutional rights" should be trated as "scraps of paper."

The government's injunction suit was still the dominant subject of informal discussion among officials and members of the Senate and House today, to a great majority of whom the still reamed as a complete surprise. junction is served on them.

Not Believed Applicable. Mr. Bridwell also pointed out that

if the injunction is officially served on the local strikers it could hardly be made applicable to them, due to the fact that Supt. Tonge of the Washington Terminal has declared that the ington Terminal has declared that the man who left their posts July 1, at the beginning of the strike, were no longer considered employes.

"In the eyes of Supt. Tonge," said Mr. Bridwell, "we are not referred to as strikers. He has said the men quit their jobs. In the event his interpretation is correct the injunction can hardly affect our men."

Special guards on duty at the Union Station who are familiar with all of the pickets on duty there claim that the work of these men can be more correctly described as scouting. One the work of these men can be more correctly described as scouting. One guard pointed out that all of the pickets are orderly and seldom make remarks to the strikebreakers as they pass into and out of the station.

Activity of Pickets. The work of the pickets at the station, according to the guard, consists principally of keeping tab on the arrival and departure of the trains. A few of the pickets, he said, also watch the strikebreakers in order to ascertain if any union men are among them.

As a precautionary measure a number of additional guards have been employed by the terminal. Four of them have here assigned to duty in

them have been assigned to duty in the tunnel, while the others have been distributed near the various shop and roundhouses. have been assigned to duty in

NON-UNION MAN KILLED.

Worker in Memphis Shot on Way to Work in Auto.

Labor has advised men in previous injunction cases to treat as scraps of
paper those court orders which invade
their constitutional rights."

He was asked here if he considered
this injunction to invade constitusuburb to the shops where he was employed was fired on. Another man who was in the auto-mobile with Lanier was not injured.

AIR HOSE IS CUT.

Attempt to Move Freight Cars Discloses Tampering in Lynn,

LYNN, Mass., September 2.—When an attempt was made to move ten cars in the Boston and Maine freight yards here today it was found that the air hose on each car had been cut and that spikes had been put in the hose journals.

QUAKE WRECKS TOWN.

Loss of Life Feared at Taiboku,

Northern Formesa "This injunction is a most outrageous thing—a process of the manufacture of radicalism and bolshevism in this country." Mr. Gompers continued. "It is quite strange, in our republic, founded on the principles of liberty, that the political party which was led by Lin
(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.) been received.

U. S. Acts Swiftly After Obtaining Injunction.

ATTACKS GO ON IN SPITE OF BAN

Derailing of Trains and Bomb Plots Reported, But Let-Up Seen.

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, September 2.-The government acted swiftly upon the heels of its injunction action yesterday, in which Attorney General Daugherty obtained a temporary injunction to prevent unlawful acts in connection

with the railroad strike. Notice of the temporary enjoining order and the pending hearing September 11 on a permanent order, was served last night on John Scott, secretary-treasurer of the railway employes department of the American Federation of Labor.

B. M. Jewell, head of the railway viduals, officers and aides of leaders viduals, officers and aides of leaders edged leader of the strike, could not be found by deputy United States marshals and the belief prevailed today in the Federal building that Mr. Jewell was seeking to evade service. Five hundred notices of the temporary order and impending hearing were printed last night. These are to be served on more than 250 individuals, officers and aids of leaders of the six shopmen's unions, whose viduals, omcers and aids of leaders of the six shopmen's unions, whose 300,000 members went on strike July 1, the railway employes department and 120 system federations throughout the country.

Deputies Ready to Act. Some 5,500 deputy United States marshals throughout the country are

ready to receive the notices on serv-Fifty additional deputy marshals were sworn in at Chicago to aid in making service.

Union headquarters were open at the usual hour today and activity was apparent. B. M. Jewell, it was said at his office, was out this morning. One report that he had gone to Cleveland and was expected to meet train service brotherhood leaders could not be confirmed. There was a belief in the federal build-that Jewell still was in Chicago.

Entire Force Active.

Blackburn Easterlin, assistant to States, remained in Chicago today,

While United States Marshal Levy's controversy. was chaarged with the subpoenaing of union chieftains named from the operators as to their proin the government's suit, the entire posed course beyond the statement is Department of Justice was in active sued Thursday that they would sub

A. F. of L. to Meet. The life of the temporary injunc-

tion extends to September 11, when Judge Wilkerson will hear a motion for a permanent order.

Meanwhile the executive council of the American Federation of Lagor the American Federation of Lafor prepared to meet September 9. Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, who condemned the injunction as "outrageous," said in Washington that communications from labor organizations requiring the federation to sponsor a general strike in sympathy with the shopmen would be placed before the council then "purely as a matter of routine business." Officials of the federation explained

hat it was not within the authority of the council to order, or even authorize a general strike. Such action, they said, would require a "national convention."

Strike Leaders Pledge Aid.

At the same time officials of the shop crafts asserted that the order would have no effect on continuance of the strike. In a statement issued by the executive council of the railway employes' department of the American Federation of Labor strike leaders pledged to aid by their "every power" enforcement of the injunction against "lawlessness and violence" in connection with the strike. From the White House came the declaration that the federal government will not stop with the restrain-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

tion order obtained by Attorney Gen-

eral Daugherty from the federal court

in Chicago against the striking shop-

men follows almost exactly the pro-

cedure of Attorney General Olney in

President Cleveland's second admin-

istration, when the famous Pullman

strike of 1894 was virtually squelched

through the action of the courts

against Eugene Debs and his union

against Eugene Debs and his union associates.

In the Pullman strike court order was issued which enjoined the railway employes from interfering with the operation of trains, but many of them hooted the reading of the order and continued their acts of violence, whereupon federal grand juries were especially summoned and indictments and arrests made. The strikers capitulated to the courts after it was evident that the federal government would back up its marshals with all the regular troops needed to enforce the law.

History repeats itself-the injunc-

ANTHRACITE PEACE

Operators Meet for Decision on Reopening of Mines

Result of "Public Mandate," Announced at Meeting, to De-

PHILADELPHIA, September 2.the Attorney General of the United United Mine Workers waited at their headquarters for developments, Some conferring with local federal officials of them expressing an opinion that a in connection with enforcement of joint conference would be called soon to bring about a quick end to the

Not the slightest indication came sued Thursday that they would sub mit to the demands of the men if "a public mandate" compelled them to sign a long term contract based on the old wage scale. Prior to the meeting interest cen-

tered about Secretary of Labor Davis who came here last night and was in touch with both sides. Mr. Davis was uncommunicative and refused to discuss reports that he had brought a "mandate" from President Harding.

End Predicted Today.

be a decrease in prices.

ment will not stop with the restraining order if it finds "that other steps are necessary."

In their statement the council assumed "that the right of railway employes is acknowledged to continue a lawful strike in a lawful manner until a satisfactory settlement is made."

"Until at least advised that the Constitution of the United States and the (Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

marked the beginning of the 155th day of the struggle.

"While the strike is not settled in so far as the actual mining of coal is concerned," said Senator Pepper, "the tendency appears to me to be favorable to an early adjustment."

He had hopes, he continued, based upon his contact yesterday with both sides, that when the operators met again today their unanimity of senti-(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.) Injunction Halted Strike

immunity from prosecution, but the

Department of Justice does not con

sider that the Clayton law exempted

any individuals from conspiracy stat-

utes or the statutes which forbid in-

terference with interstate commerce

The Clayton law exempted labor or-ganizations, as such, from the opera-tions of the Sherman anti-trust law. It is the Sherman law under which Mr. Daugherty has just obtained his restraining order, but the Attorney General has been careful not to name

a labor organization as a whole or any union, but simply individuals whose influence or leadership may possibly be the indirect means of

causing other individuals to interfer

In 1894-Will History Repeat?

the Clayton anti-trust law gave them (Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

ARMED GUARDS POSTED Placed There "Because of Peculiar

Conditions," New Jersey Sheriff Says. HACKENSACK, N. J., September 2 -Armed guards were posted today outside the county jail where George

Cline, slayer of John Bergen, movie daredevil, and Charles Scullion, Cline's brother-in-law, are imprisoned charged with murder.

DAVIS ON HAND

They were placed there because of the unusual and peculiar conditions surrounding the whole affair," Sheriff Kinzley said, when asked whether the guards were posted for fear of an escape or fear that an attempt to release the men might be made.

That was all the sheriff would say.

DENIES ULTIMATUN

State Department Says Rumors of Intervention Also

Acting Secretary Phillips Says U. S. More Interested, However, in Friendly Relations.

as an outgrowth of negotiations between Maj. Gen, Crowder and the Zayas administration resulted today in a formal announcement by Acting Secretary Phillips of the State Department that "Gen Crowder has not delivered an ultimatum to the Cuban government." It was indicated that department officials were much concerned over the justify an increase in the prices of situation which has arisen since pubanthracite coal this winter. Mr. Davis lication of assertions that the general, was reported as saying there should who is in Cuba as the personal representative of President Harding, had It is understood the proposition be-fore the operators is whether to finally recede from arbitration and agree to form program, approved by this govserved notice he would return to the ernment, were enacted into law within

terested in the Cuban economic situa-tion and make no efforts to conceal their anxiety for the adoption of the five-part program Gen. Crowder has suggested for the reconstruction of the Cuban government, they are equally as anxious that friendly rela-tions with the island authorities shall

Nomination of Carl W. Riddick of Lewistown, member of the lower totals available, from about three-

PROTESTS TO LEAGUE.

Germany Again Objects to French

government has sent a note to the with railroads, trains, or cause acts of violence. There is no immunity to the individual, even though the organization as a whole may not be held culpable.

The difference is going to mean lots of held republishing argument in the league of nations, entering a fresh protest against the presence of French troops in the Saar district. and arrests made. The strikers capitulated to the courts after it was evident that the federal government would back up its marshals with all the regular troops needed to enforce the law.

The same situation exists today. If the temporary injunction or a permanent order should be violated by any of the men named in it, they can be arrested for contempt or indicted.

Question of Exemption.

It is true that Samuel Gompers and other labor leaders are claiming that the Clayton anti-trust law gave them

The difference is going to mean lots of hair-splitting argument in the courts, but the Department of Justice has been working on exactly this point for many weeks and feels prepared to meet the issue. The effect, at any rate, of the issue of the injunction will be to interfere seriously with the smooth operation of the strike, and, it is hoped by the government will bring an end to the reign of terror which has been going on in so many sections of the country.

Three difference is going to mean lots of hair-splitting argument in the courts, but the Department of Justice has been working on exactly this point for many weeks and feels prepared to meet the issue. The effect, at any rate, of the issuance of the injunction will be to interfere seriously with the smooth operation of the strike, and, it is hoped by the government will bring an end to the reign of terror which has been going on mean lots of hair-splitting argument in the courts, but the Department of has been working on exactly this point for many weeks and feels prepared to meet the issue. The effect, at any rate, of the issuance of the injunction will be to interfere seriously with the smooth operation of the strike, and, it is hoped by the government will bring an end to the reign of terror which has been going to mean lots.

Germany, in May, 1921, protested the exercise of French military jurisdiction in the Saar region. The president of the Saar government commission replied that the French troops were not a force of occupation, but a garrison placed at the disposal of the commission to enable it to fuifilits duties under the peace treaties.

Ensign Francis McK. Adams of the bureau of ordnance, Navy Department, has been assigned to duty on the battleship Nevada.

NEW YORK, September 2.—A man who registered at the Hotel Pennsylvania as J. C. Hamnie of Rome, Georgia, committed suicide in his room today by swallowing polson.

OUTSIDE CLINE'S JAIL FRENCH PIN HOPES ON DEBTS' PARLEY

Reply to Balfour Note Seeks Again to Drag U. S.

Was Purely Commercial Transaction.

PARIS, September 2.- A proposal or a conference of all the interested nations to settle the war debts quesion is embodied in the French reply to the recent circular note sent to he entente powers by the Earl of Balfour, as British acting secretary for foreign affairs. The reply, signed by Premier Poincare, was given out gist

to give definite indication to the creditor powers as to the navment creditor powers as to the payment of the debts she contracted during the war.

The note draws a distinction beween the debt to England and that

of the debt to America the same reaof the debt to America the same rea-soning applies as for the other war obligations of France. But it cannot be forgotten, nevertheless, that the United States entered the war, with-out her existence being directly men-aced, to defend with her honor the principles upon which civilization is based, while England, like France, fought to safeguard not only the in-dependence of her territory, but the property and the means of existence of her people."

The note declares that the reparations program can never be permanently disposed of until there is an agreement on war debts, and, without mentioning the United States specifically in this connection, plainly indiparticipate in such a general understanding. France was prevented from initiating such an agreement, it is added, only by the publication of the

for the profit of separate nations, but in the common cause of liberty, the note continues, and from the point of view of morality general cancellation is quite justified. On the other hand, the German indemnity is placed in a totally different category, since it was imposed for destruction caused by Germany, for the most part unwarranted, and France was forced to make heavy advances for the reconstruction of her devastated regions. Finally it is declared impossible for France to discuss payment to those countries she owes until she is paid directly by Germany or through some other means. for the profit of separate nations, but

GEORGIAN ENDS LIFE.

1,766,118 Put To Death by · Russian Cheka

y the Associated Press. LONDON, September 2.- A Riga dis patch to the Times says that, according to official bolshevik figures, the cheka executed 1,766,118 persons before being renamed the supreme political administration last February.

The total includes 6,775 professors and teachers, 8,800 doctors, 355,250 other intellectuals, 1,243 priests, 54,650 officers, 260,000 soldiers, 59,000 policemen, 12,956 landowners, 192,356 workmen and 815,100 peasants.

During the civil war the bolsheviki have had more/killed than all Russia during the great war.

MERGER OPPOSED; FIGHT ON IN SENATE

Public Utilities Commission Renews Objections to Railway Combine Bill.

RECONSIDERATION ASKED

Senator Jones Blocks Measure From Going to House-Passage Comes Unexpectedly.

The Public Utilities Commission toay renewed its opposition to the street railway merger bill, which was passed unexpectedly by the Senate yesterday afternoon.

At the same time reconsideration of the vote by which the bill providing for the merger of street railway companies in the District of Columbia was passed by the Senate yesterday was sought by Senator Jones of Washington and a member of the Senate District committee, today. Senator Jones took the floor immediately after the Senate convened this WANTS DEBTS CANCELED morning and said that he was engaged in something else when the merger bill was reached on the calendar yesterday and did not realize that the bill was before the Senate until it had passed

Measure Blocked.

The bill had not gone to the House and the effect of Senator Jones' motion this morning was to keep the from going to the lower body until after the Senate has acted on his motion for reconsideration.

When asked for the views of the commission on the bill just approved by the Senate. Commissioner Rudolph oy the Senate, Commissioner Rudolph called attention to a letter which Engineer Commissioner Keller, chairman of the utilities board, wrote to Senator Ball several months ago. The gist of the letter, which Mr. Rudolph says still represents the feeling of the commission, is contained in the following paragraphs.

lowing paragraphs:

Objections of Commission. debts is settled, there can be no solu-tion of the former. Furthermore, it is again pointed out, France cannot absolb the Potomac Electric Power front doorsteps of a dozen or more

opposite view of the commission. He contended that the two street railway companies will be able to agree on merger terms much more readily after merger terms much more readily after this street railway line has taken over companies will be able to agree on merger terms much more readily after his street railway line has taken over the power company. He called attention to the fact that the W. R. & E. already owned all of the stock of the power company, but is required to keep these two corporations as separate organizations. The consolidation of the W. R. & E. with the power company, he said, would greatly strengthen the financial condition of the railway company.

John H. Hanna, vice president and general manager of the traction com-

A. S. M.

Author of "This Freedom" and "If Winter Comes," has written a short story for the Magazine of

Tomorrow's Star

It is called "Some Talk of Alexander"-a delightful bit of fiction—a story you cannot afford to miss.

In Tomorrow's Star

44-YEAR RECORD BROKEN BY 5.16 D. C. DOWNPOUR

Homes and Sewers Flooded and Many Car Lines Tied Up.

RESIDENTS MAROONED WHEN FLOOD BURSTS

Deluge Centers Over City and Beats Down From Midnight to 8 A.M.

Washington was deluged this mornng by the heaviest rainstorm recorded by the local weather bureau since 1878. Homes were inundated, street car traffic halted, sewers flooded and electric service between this city and Virginia points paralyzed for hours by the 5.16 inches of rain that poured from the skies between 1 o'clock and

o'clock. By a strange freak of the ciements, the downpour was confined to what might be considered the metropoliian area of the District, with a few exceptions. Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania reported local electric storms, but the rainfall was comparatively light, Baltimore registering only a haif inch for the eight

Impairment of Car Lines.

The greatest amount of damage and inconvenience was caused by a semi-paralysis of the city's street car system when the cable conduits were flooded and several of the busiest lines were halted for hours. Other cars crawled along at snail-like pace while crowds of citizens en route to work sweltered in ill-ventilated cars. The rain started with a rush and did not let up until after 8 o'clock

this morning. It seemed to increase in violence hourly until 4 o'clock, when the peak was reached and the downpour, slowly but surely, began to abate. As a result city streets became veritable mill races as the waters backed up from the overtaxed sewers and in some places ran into the cellars of homes.

Families Are Marooned. A score or more of families were marooned in their homes today when the waters from this morning's rain swept down on their community, known as Taylor's subdivision, about

half a mile this side of the District

line, on Atlantic street, not far from the end of the Congress Heights car Chickens were drowned, fences broken down and the street in front of the bungalows submerged when the flood engulfed the town early this

merger with the Capital Traction Company.

The utilities commission takes the position that the W. R. & E. should not be allowed to unite with the power company unless at the same time the Capital Traction Company is made a party to the merger.

It is understood to be the fear of the utilities commission that after the W. R. & E. has merged with the power company there will be no immediate steps stoward getting together with the other street railway company.

Opinion of Mr. Ham.

William F. Ham, president of both the W. R. & E., and the power company, in a statement today, took the opposite view of the commission. He considerable amusement was caused when Harry Hawes went up to his Atlantic street residence, struggled through chest-deep water to his chicken house to rescue the fowls the house stoll were alive. In front of twelve still were alive. Residents of the community explained that the subdivision has no sewer system, depending on a net work of ditches for drainage. A few of the household goods which might

Street car service on the Washing-ton-Virginia line was completely paralyzed as a result of two wash-outs, one at Four Mile run and the by late this afternoon.

Hundreds of commuters from Virginia reached their offices hours late, or not at all. In the city proper, however, conditions were little better. Few government workers got to their offices on time. The F and G street lines of the Washington Railway and Electric Cempany stoppd running at the height of the rush hour, 7:45 o'clock, when the water backed up to the electric rail in the conduit. Service was resumed under slow headway in about twelve minutes.

Mud Washed on Lines.

Chase line with mud and caused a complete tie-up for a while. Cars complete tie-up for a while. Cars
were run cautiously after crews had
cleared away much of the debris. The
Capital Traction Company also he i
difficulty on its 14th street line, cars requiring forty-five minutes to make runs
that ordinarily could have been accomplished in twenty minutes.

Actual damage resulting from the
storm however, was comparatively

away.

The base ball diamonds and tennis



WAITS ON PARLEY

in Pennsylvania:

termine Action.

Members of the policies committee of the anthracite coal operators met here today to take final action on the proposal of United States Senators Pepper and Reed to end the long suspension in the hard coal industry The sub-scale committee of the

Before leaving for New York to ttend a textile strike conference Secretary Davis repeated his Washington statement of yesterday that there is nothing in the situation to

a new contract, based on the old wage scale, to run to next September or to April, 1924. Prediction by United States Senator Pepper that the anthracite mine sus-pension will be settled today and general expressions of belief among close observers of the situation that before night resumption of the joint neace perotiations between union peace negotiations between union leaders and mine operators is likely marked the beginning of the 155th

DELIVERED TO CUBA

Are False.

Reports of popular excitement in Cuba

ten days.
In his announcement Secretary In his announcement Secretary Phillips also characterized as entirely without foundation stories which have been published in Cuba forecasting armed intervention by the United States unless quick action were taken to complete the suggested reforms. to complete the suggested reforms.

While officials of the Washington government generally are keenly interested in the Cuban economic situa-

RANKIN CONCEDES DEFEAT

Riddick Montana Republican Nominee for Senator. HELENA, Mont., September 2 .-

house of Congress on the republican ticket for United States senator, was conceded today by Wellington D. Rankin, state attorney general. Last fourths of the 1,530 precincts, gave Riddick a lead of between 1,500 and

Troops in Saar District. BERLIN, September 2.-The German

ENSIGN ADAMS ASSIGNED.

Into Conference.

Such a meeting, the French note holds, would have the most salutary effect on the reparations problem; as until the question of interallied is again pointed out, France cannot

the money from Germany.

is again pointed out, France cannot pay her war debts until she receives the money from Germany.

Believes Cancellation Just.

The note reiterates the French view that general cancellation of the war debts is justifiable, and plainly intimates that the United States should participate in any general agreement.

France concedes, however, that the United States "entered the war without her existence being directly menaced, to defend with her honor the principles upon which civilization is based, while England, like France, company.

Shouth Potomac Electric Power Company with the Capital Traction Company with the Capital Traction Company will remove from the woraliway companies any incentive toward the larger move from the present financial disadvantage alleged to be experienced by the W. R. & E. would, by the absorption of this subsidiary, be completely removed, and its position with the bankers and the public would become fully as strong as that of the Capital Traction Company.

The bill as passed by the Senate authorizes the W. R. & E. to consolidate with the electric light company at the lendences, and in some cases the foof the houses. Throngs of curious spectators paraded down the main theoroughtare of the voluse of the houses. Throngs of curious spectators paraded down the main theoroughtare of the volused the unusual spectacle.

Hordination Company and the larger disadvantage alleged to be experienced by the W. R. & E. would, by the absorption of this subsidiary, be completely removed, and its position with the bankers and the public would become fully as strong as that of the Capital Traction Company.

The bill as passed by the Senate authorizes the W. R. & E. to consolidate with the electric light company at the leaves of the wooden structure.

A bridge spanning Oson Run was found the neighborhood store.

A bridge spanning Oson Run was found the neighborhood store.

A bridge spanning Oson Run was found the neighborhood store.

The bill as passed by the Senate authorizes the wooden structure.

The bill as based, while England, like France. fought to safeguard not only the independence of her territory, but the property and the means of existence of her people."
Until such a conference is held,
France, it is declared, will be unable

Draws a Distinction. to the United States. After explaining that part of the debt to America was contracted after the armistice through the purchase of surplus war stocks, and therefore was regarded as a purely commercial transaction.

the premier continues: "Without doubt, for the remainder

Tied Up to Reparations.

cates that the United States should Balfour note. The war debts were not contracted

HUTCHINSON

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other at Falls Church. At 12 o'clock officials of the company arnounced they were running cars as far as the washouts on both sides and that busses were employed by the company to carry passengers around, experts declaring the tracks had been made John H. Hanna, vice president and general manager of the traction company, was not willing today to discuss in detail the effect of the Senate bill. He did say, however, that since it is illegal for the two street railway companies to merge under existing law, the Senate bill is a step in the right direction, because it removes all legal obstacles to a consolidation.

| Additional passengers around, experts aro

Freshets covered parts of the Chevy

Actual damage resulting from the storm, however, was comparatively small, when the unusually violent nature of the downpour is considered. A wall in the rear of the real estate office of C. Irving Wood, 1228 Wisconsin avenue, caved in, two automobiles were stalled on Branch road near Rock Creek crossing when that stream overran its banks and vehicular traffic over Morris road beyond Nichols avenue was stopped when part of the thoroughfare was washed away.

The base ball diamonds and tennis courts near Tidal Basin bathing beach were made more suitable for swimming than any other sport and the reflection pool in front of Lincoln Memorial was filled. Little or no (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

American Federation of Labor will continue to raise funds and supplies in aid of railroad strikers, Mr. Gompers declared last night, and will seek every way to help them to bring about "an nonorable adjustment" of their controversy.
Mr. Gompers declared the injunction

Condemning the injunction, Mr. Gompers declared it represented "usurpation of power by courts," and asserted the federation would continue supporting the strike with money and aid.

The injunction, he said, "might be stirring up a hornels' nest" instead The injunction, he said, "might be stirring up a horners' nest" instead of pacifying the existing unsettlement, "because there are other railroad workers, the trainmen, the telegraphers, the maintenance of way men, who may now become interested.
"I don't know what they will do, however," he remarked, "I'm just mentioning them."

this injunction to invade constitu-tional rights.
"I don't/consider it does—I know it